network. Data from AWS are received at hourly interval which will provide better inputs for initialization of high resolution numerical weather prediction models. This, in turn, will improve the weather forecast capability and help in better preparedness for the high impact weather events.

Power generation from sea water

†2. SHRI AMIR ALAM KHAN: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey for generating power from sea water:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any cost analysis has been made in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Government are contemplating to implement any project for commercial power generation from marine water;

(f) if so, the name of the organization proposed to be associated with the project of commercial power generation; and

(g) the financial assistance being provided by Government for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (e) Ministry of Earth Sciences have estimated the potential of generation of power from sea water through renewable sources of energy on the basis of available data on wave height, water depth, thermal gradient etc. in the Exclusive Economic Zone of India. At present, generating electricity from seawater using Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC) and Wave Energy is not found to be cost effective at commercial scale due to high capital cost, low level of power generation from each plant and high cost of transfer of power to the coast as plants have to be located far away from the Coast. Government of India is not implementing any project for commercial power generation.

(f) and (g) Does not arise.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.